CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY, CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY

JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance SheetReconciliation of the Balance Sheet of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	14
Statement of Net Position	15
Net PositionStatement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net PositionStatement of Changes in Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	20
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
General FundStreet Maintenance Fund	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)	PAGE
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual: Public Safety Services Fund	53
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Governmental Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund Public Safety Augmentation Fund Aspen Mall Maintenance District Fund COPS Recovery Fund OHV Grant Fund OHV EMS Grant Fund	59 60 61
Combining Nonmajor Proprietary Fund Statements:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	65
Combining Private Purpose Trust Fund Statements:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Private – Purpose Trust Funds	67

PARTNERS RONALD A LEVY, CPA CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA HADLEY Y HUI, CPA COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTING & TAX SERVICES 433 N. CAMDEN DRIVE, SUITE 730 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 TEL: 310.273.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689

FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES 5800 E. HANNUM, SUITE E CULVER CITY, CA 90230 TEL: 310.670.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of California City California City, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining information of the City of California City, California (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of California City, California, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2012, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, Statement No. 61, The Financial Report Entity: Omnibus, Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, and Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 50 through 53 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The combining nonmajor funds financial statements, nonmajor funds budgetary comparison schedules, combining nonmajor proprietary fund financial statements, and the combining private purpose trust fund financial statements are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not required parts of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor funds financial statements, nonmajor funds budgetary comparison schedules, combining nonmajor proprietary fund financial statements, and combining private purpose trust fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements

themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP

Culver City, California March 20, 2014 THIS PAGE INTENIONALLY LEFT BLANK

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Totals			
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 7,961,161	\$ 1,960,683	\$ 9,921,844			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						
Receivables:	404 20E	400 AEE	046 760			
Accounts Taxes	424,305 343,718	422,455 551	846,760 344,269			
Due from other governments	827,972	343,325	1,171,297			
Prepaid costs	114,859	44,990	159,849			
Inventories	3,453	251,950	255,403			
Internal balances	354,589	(354,589)	200,400			
Due from Successor Agency Trust Fund	21,669,224	(001,000)	21,669,224			
Deferred charges	21,000,221	95,441	95,441			
Land held for resale		4,076,250	4,076,250			
Restricted assets:		,,	,,			
Cash and investments	83,201,056		83,201,056			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		143,700	143,700			
Interest receivable	201,292		201,292			
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,313,528	518,788	3,832,316			
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	18,869,925	15,358,833	34,228,758			
Total assets	137,285,082	22,862,377	160,147,459			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	1,347,537	175,563	1,523,100			
Accrued liabilities	2,161,112	53,078	2,214,190			
Accrued interest	14,448	81,245	95,693			
Unearned revenue	24,712		24,712			
Deposits payable	12,500	91,178	103,678			
Noncurrent liabilities:	070 000	224 224	4 404 050			
Due within one year	972,888	221,364	1,194,252			
Due in more than one year	3,893,002	6,678,636	10,571,638			
Total liabilities	8,426,199	7,301,064	15,727,263			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	21,765,368	9,260,662	31,026,030			
Community development	150,926		150,926			
Public works	106,728,181		106,728,181			
Parks and recreation	18,549		18,549			
Public safety	1,244,200		1,244,200			
Housing	1,200,518		1,200,518			
Water meter installation	,,_	216,937	216,937			
Water standby		2,596,140	2,596,140			
Unrestricted	(2,248,859)	3,487,574	1,238,715			
Total net position	\$ 128,858,883	\$ 15,561,313	\$ 144,420,196			

				Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital	
				Charges for	(Contributions		Contributions	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		and Grants		and Grants	
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	(1,786,740)	\$	66,103	\$	3.979	\$	10,766	
Public safety	*	(5,784,618)	*	199,941	*	6,916,417	•		
Parks and recreation		(412,232)		4,914		73,074			
Public works		(1,750,432)		90,866		1,064,234			
Community development		(16,985)		2,000		14,576			
Interest on long-term debt		(23,409)							
Total Governmental Activities		(9,774,416)		363,824		8,072,280		10,766	
Business-type Activities:									
Water		(3,366,506)		2,349,336					
Sewer		(1,324,307)		675,593					
Airport		(652,365)		206,742		182,556		240,000	
Kern COG Transportation		(286,968)		24,946		203,608			
Water reserve		(960)		565,323					
Total Business-Type Activities		(5,631,106)		3,821,940		386,164		240,000	
Total Primary Government	\$	(15,405,522)	\$	4,185,764	\$	8,458,444	\$	250,766	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Sales taxes

Property taxes levied for general purposes

Franchise taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Business license taxes

Intergovernmental - unrestricted:

Motor vehicle in lieu

Earnings on investments

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - July 1, 2012

Prior period adjustments

Net position - July 1, 2012, Restated

Net position - June 30, 2013

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position									
_			ary Government	[
G	iovernmental	В	usiness-type							
	Activities		Activities		Total					
\$	(1,705,892) 1,331,740 (334,244) (595,332) (409) (23,409)	\$	-	\$	(1,705,892) 1,331,740 (334,244) (595,332) (409) (23,409)					
	(1,327,546)				(1,327,546)					
	_		(1,017,170) (648,714) (23,067) (58,414) 564,363		(1,017,170) (648,714) (23,067) (58,414) 564,363					
			(1,183,002)		(1,183,002)					
	(1,327,546)		(1,183,002)		(2,510,548)					
	367,455 1,878,768 280,434 49,682 43,228		49,898		367,455 1,928,666 280,434 49,682 43,228					
	7,697 187 215,239 74,821		423 21,431 (74,821)		7,697 610 236,670					
	2,917,511		(3,069)		2,914,442					
	1,589,965		(1,186,071)		403,894					
	131,195,331		16,747,384		147,942,715					
	(3,926,413)				(3,926,413)					
	127,268,918		16,747,384		144,016,302					
\$	128,858,883	\$	15,561,313	\$	144,420,196					

		Special Revenue Funds					
	 General	N	Street laintenance		Subdivision Deferred Improvement		ecial Tax
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts Taxes	\$ 3,622,439 134,305 66,111	\$	2,482,509 290,000 30,203	\$	416,567	\$	- 88,097
Other governments Successor Agency Receivable Prepaid costs Due from other funds Inventories	29,379 17,303 537,244 3,453		594,445 8,090		20,684,224		00,007
Restricted assets: Cash and investments Interest receivable					83,201,056 201,292		
Total assets	\$ 4,410,234	\$	3,405,247	\$	104,503,139	\$	88,097
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$ 61,050 1,984,939 41,048 12,500	\$	851,665 13,635 24,712	\$	290,126 10,807,081 67	\$	-
Total liabilities	 2,099,537		890,012		11,097,274		
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid costs Restricted for: Housing Parks and recreation	3,453 17,303		8,090				
Public safety Street maintenance Subdivision infrastructure Community development Assigned: Parsac insurance Unassigned	100,000 2,189,941		2,507,145		93,405,865		88,097
Total fund balances	 2,310,697		2,515,235		93,405,865		88,097
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,410,234	\$	3,405,247	\$	104,503,139	\$	88,097

Spe	ecial Revenue Fu Public Safety Services	Other overnmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,125,985	\$ 313,661	\$	7,961,161
	145,875	13,432 204,148 985,000		424,305 343,718 827,972 21,669,224
	87,315	2,151		114,859 537,244 3,453
				83,201,056 201,292
\$	1,359,175	\$ 1,518,392	\$	115,284,284
\$	128,420	\$ 16,276	\$	1,347,537
	158,175 54,339	4,363 138,351		2,161,112 11,065,531
		182,588		12,500 182,655
	340,934	341,578		14,769,335
	87,315	2,151		3,453 114,859
	930,926	1,200,518 18,549 31,118		1,200,518 18,549 962,044
		62,829		2,507,145 93,405,865 150,926
		(138,351)		100,000 2,051,590
	1,018,241	 1,176,814		100,514,949
\$	1,359,175	\$ 1,518,392	\$	115,284,284

THIS PAGE INTENIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 100,514,949
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in governmental funds.	22,183,453
Long-term debt and compensated absences are not due on bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	
Long-term liabilities - Capital leases PERS Side Fund Compensated absences	(418,085) (3,679,022) (768,783)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(14,448)
Revenues reported as unearned revenue in the governmental funds are recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the taxes and intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	 11,040,819
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 128,858,883

		Special Revenue Funds					
					Subdivision		
	General	N/	Street laintenance	Ir	Deferred nprovement	S	pecial Tax
REVENUES	 GOHOIGI		lamtonanoo		iipioveilient		poolar rax
Taxes	\$ 1,873,938	\$	-	\$	-	\$	353,825
Licenses and permits	254,067						
Intergovernmental	1,222,620		2,149,488				
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	102,510 48,870						
Use of money and property	32,561		647		(446,470)		
Miscellaneous	417,707		047		(440,470)		
Wilder and the second s	 117,707						
Total revenues	 3,952,273		2,150,135		(446,470)		353,825
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	1,895,283						
Public safety Parks and recreation	86,556 289,160						
Public works	308,361		730,370		31,581		
Community development	300,301		730,370		31,301		
Capital outlay	312,566		1,959,708				
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	16,376						
Interest and other charges	 3,811						
Total expenditures	 2,912,113		2,690,078		31,581		
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 1,040,160		(539,943)		(478,051)		353,825
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HEES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	251,351		410,321				
Transfers out	(90,021)		(31,512)		(290,000)		(405,803)
Proceeds from capital lease	 (00,01.)		(0:,0:=)		(=00,000)		(100,000)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	 161,330		378,809		(290,000)		(405,803)
Net changes in fund balances	1,201,490		(161,134)		(768,051)		(51,978)
Fund balances- July 1, 2012	 1,109,207		2,676,369		94,173,916		140,075
Fund balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 2,310,697	\$	2,515,235	\$	93,405,865	\$	88,097

Spe	cial Revenue Fur	nds			
	Public		Other		Total
	Safety	G	overnmental		Governmental
	Services		Funds		Funds
			_		
\$	5,918,576	\$	205,528	\$	8,351,867
	24,933				279,000
			317,079		3,689,187
	5,242				107,752
	32,363				81,233
			12		(413,250)
	20,762		6,725	_	445,194
	6,001,876		529,344		12,540,983
					1,895,283
	4,968,153		550,876		5,605,585
	,,		2,679		291,839
			•		1,070,312
			14,479		14,479
	224,333		51,392		2,547,999
	104,477		8,602		129,455
	16,858				20,669
	E 040 004		000 000		44 575 004
	5,313,821		628,028		11,575,621
	688,055		(98,684)		965,362
	221,298		13,623		896,593
	(4,436)		,		(821,772)
	113,324		38,596		151,920
	330,186		52,219	_	226,741
	1,018,241		(46,465)		1,192,103
			1,223,279		99,322,846
\$	1,018,241	\$	1,176,814	\$	100,514,949

CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,192,103
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	2,523,541 (1,082,887)
Certain taxes and fees in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	11,752
Repayment of long term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement on net position. Capital leases	129,455
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	(2,740)
Proceeds from long-term debt is reported as an other financing service in the governmental funds, however it is reported as a long-term liability in the statement of net position.	(151,920)
Compensated absence and PERS side fund expenditures reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in a governmental fund. The net changes are:	
Compensated absence \$ (13,555) PERS side fund 247,391	233,836
Revenues reported as unearned revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the intergovernmental \$(1,263,175)	 (1,263,175)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,589,965

	Bu				
	Water	Sewer	ties - Enterprise Fur Airport	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
ASSETS			<u> </u>		
Current assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 933,807	\$ 461,034	\$ 150	\$ 565,692	\$ 1,960,683
Accounts Taxes	420,674	285	1,469 266	312	422,455 551
Other governments Prepaid costs Inventories	22,088 177,250	8,901	172,556 9,820 74,700	170,769 4,181	343,325 44,990 251,950
Restricted: Cash and investments with fiscal agents		143,700			143,700
Total current assets	1,553,819	613,920	258,961	740,954	3,167,654
Noncurrent assets:					
Deferred charges Land held for resale		95,441	4,076,250		95,441 4,076,250
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets - net of accumulated	264,985	20,586	233,217		518,788
depreciation	6,586,576	4,223,694	4,392,584	155,979	15,358,833
Total noncurrent assets	6,851,561	4,339,721	8,702,051	155,979	20,049,312
Total assets	8,405,380	4,953,641	8,961,012	896,933	23,216,966
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	160,221	5,926	7,298	2,118	175,563
Accrued interest	31,999 65,242	11,927 16,003	3,394	5,758	53,078 81,245
Deposits payable Due to other funds	91,178		177,127	177,462	91,178 354,589
Accrued compensated absences Bonds, notes, and capital leases	19,780 101,314	47,390 45,000	4,430	3,450	75,050 146,314
Total current liabilities	469,734	126,246	192,249	188,788	977,017
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences Bonds, notes, and capital leases	29,668 4,936,086	71,064 1,630,000	6,638	5,180	112,550 6,566,086
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,965,754	1,701,064	6,638	5,180	6,678,636
Total liabilities	5,435,488	1,827,310	198,887	193,968	7,655,653
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,814,161	2,664,721	4,625,801	155,979	9,260,662
Water meter installation Water standby	216,937 2,596,140	101 010	4.400.00	F.10.000	216,937 2,596,140
Unrestricted	(1,657,346)	461,610	4,136,324	546,986	3,487,574
Total net position	\$ 2,969,892	\$ 3,126,331	\$ 8,762,125	\$ 702,965	\$ 15,561,313

	Bus	siness-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fur	nds		
	Water	Sewer	Airport	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 2,349,336 115	\$ 675,593 3,037	\$ 206,742 18,277	\$ 590,269	\$ 3,821,940 21,431	
Total operating revenues	2,349,451	678,630	225,019	590,271	3,843,371	
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration and general Source of supply Transmission/collection	738,829 683,156 793,849	153,803	322,179	228,333	1,443,144 683,156 793,849	
Treatment	502,547	583,910	000 100	F0 F0F	1,086,457	
Depreciation expense	449,250	482,640	330,186	59,595	1,321,671	
Total operating expenses	3,167,631	1,220,353	652,365	287,928	5,328,277	
Operating income (loss)	(818,180)	(541,723)	(427,346)	302,343	(1,484,906)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Taxes Intergovernmental Capital contribution		16,630	33,268 182,556 240,000	203,608	49,898 386,164 240,000	
Interest revenue Interest and amortization expense	9 (198,875)	165 (103,954)		249	423 (302,829)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(198,866)	(87,159)	455,824	203,857	373,656	
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,017,046)	(628,882)	28,478	506,200	(1,111,250)	
Transfers Transfers in Transfers out	1,025,924 (100,240)	207 (60,228)	80,834	2 (1,021,320)	1,106,967 (1,181,788)	
Total transfers	925,684	(60,021)	80,834	(1,021,318)	(74,821)	
Changes in net position	(91,362)	(688,903)	109,312	(515,118)	(1,186,071)	
Net position - July 1, 2012	3,061,254	3,815,234	8,652,813	1,218,083	16,747,384	
Net position - June 30, 2013	\$ 2,969,892	\$ 3,126,331	\$ 8,762,125	\$ 702,965	\$ 15,561,313	

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers and users \$ 2,538,925 \$ 679,582 \$ 225,116 \$ 589,959 \$ 4,0 Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services (1,731,142) (313,485) (233,878) (42,174) (2,3 Cash paid to employees for services (1,134,741) (462,442) (125,354) (191,712) (1,9 Cash provided (used) by operating activities (326,958) (96,345) (134,116) 356,073 (2 CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash transfers in 1,025,924 207 80,834 2 1,1 Cash transfers out (100,240) (60,228) (10,21,320) (1,1 Cash transfers out (100,240) (60,228) (60,228) (10,21,320) (1,1 Cash transfers out (100,240) (60,228) (10,21,320) (1,2 Cash transfers out (100,240) (100,	033,582 320,679) 914,249) 201,346) 106,967 181,788) 112,570 264,278 49,547 351,574 240,000 395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers and users \$ 2,538,925 \$ 679,582 \$ 225,116 \$ 589,959 \$ 4,0 Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services (1,731,142) (313,485) (233,878) (42,174) (2,3 Cash paid to employees for services (1,134,741) (462,442) (125,354) (191,712) (1,9 Cash provided (used) by operating activities (326,958) (96,345) (134,116) 356,073 (2 CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash transfers in 1,025,924 207 80,834 2 1,1 Cash transfers out (100,240) (60,228) (10,21,320) (1,1 Cash transfers out (100,240) (60,228) (60,228) (10,21,320) (1,1 Cash transfers out (100,240) (60,228) (10,21,320) (1,2 Cash transfers out (100,240) (100,	033,582 320,679) 914,249) 201,346) 106,967 181,788) 112,570 264,278 49,547 351,574 240,000 395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
Cash paid to employees for services (1,134,741) (462,442) (125,354) (191,712) (1,9 Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (326,958) (96,345) (134,116) 356,073 (2 CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash transfers in 1,025,924 207 80,834 2 1,1 Cash transfers out (100,240) (60,228) (1,021,320) (1,1 Repayments from other funds 96,293 16,277 1 Intergovernmental 60,000 204,278 2 Taxes revenue 16,345 33,202 (800,763) 3 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contribution 240,000 2 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (6,093) (1,979) (376,213) (11,307) (3 Principal paid on capital debt (93,277) (40,000) (1 (1 Interest paid on capital debt (199,728) (99,070) (2	914,249) 201,346) 106,967 181,788) 112,570 264,278 49,547 351,574 240,000 395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash transfers in 1,025,924 207 80,834 2 1,1 Cash transfers out (100,240) (60,228) (1,021,320) (1,1 Repayments from other funds 96,293 16,277 1 Intergovernmental 60,000 204,278 2 Taxes revenue 16,345 33,202 Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities 925,684 (43,676) 270,329 (800,763) 3 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contribution 240,000 240,000 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (6,093) (1,979) (376,213) (11,307) (3,000) Principal paid on capital debt (93,277) (40,000) Interest paid on capital debt (199,728) (99,070) (2,000) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	106,967 181,788) 112,570 264,278 49,547 351,574 240,000 395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
Cash transfers in 1,025,924 207 80,834 2 1,1	181,788) 112,570 264,278 49,547 351,574 240,000 395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
Cash transfers out (100,240) (60,228) (1,021,320) (1,1 Repayments from other funds 96,293 16,277 1 Intergovernmental 60,000 204,278 2 Taxes revenue 16,345 33,202 33,202 Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities 925,684 (43,676) 270,329 (800,763) 3 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 240,000 2 Capital contribution 240,000 2 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (6,093) (1,979) (376,213) (11,307) (3 Principal paid on capital debt (93,277) (40,000) (1 (1 (1 Interest paid on capital debt (199,728) (99,070) (2 (2 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related (199,728) (99,070) (2 (2	181,788) 112,570 264,278 49,547 351,574 240,000 395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
Intergovernmental Taxes revenue	264,278 49,547 351,574 240,000 395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
Taxes revenue 16,345 33,202 Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities 925,684 (43,676) 270,329 (800,763) 3 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contribution 240,000 2 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (6,093) (1,979) (376,213) (11,307) (3 Principal paid on capital debt (93,277) (40,000) (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (3 (3 (2 (3 (2 (3	49,547 351,574 240,000 395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contribution 240,000 2 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (6,093) (1,979) (376,213) (11,307) (3 Principal paid on capital debt (93,277) (40,000) (1 Interest paid on capital debt (199,728) (99,070) (2 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	240,000 395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contribution 240,000 2 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (6,093) (1,979) (376,213) (11,307) (3 Principal paid on capital debt (93,277) (40,000) (1 (1 Interest paid on capital debt (199,728) (99,070) (2 (2 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (6,093) (1,979) (376,213) (11,307) (3 Principal paid on capital debt (93,277) (40,000) (1 Interest paid on capital debt (199,728) (99,070) (2 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	395,592) 133,277) 298,798)
Interest paid on capital debt (199,728) (99,070) (2 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	298,798)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	<u></u>
	587,667)
	. ,,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received 9 165 249	423
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 9 165 249	423
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 299,637 (280,905) (455,748)	437,016)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2012 634,170 885,639 150 1,021,440 2,5	541,399
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2013 <u>\$ 933,807</u> <u>\$ 604,734</u> <u>\$ 150</u> <u>\$ 565,692</u> <u>\$ 2,1</u>	104,383
	960,683 143,700
Total <u>\$ 933,807</u> <u>\$ 604,734</u> <u>\$ 150</u> <u>\$ 565,692</u> <u>\$ 2,1</u>	104,383
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
	484,906)
Depreciation 449,250 482,640 330,186 59,595 1,3 Changes in assets and liabilities:	321,671
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 198,732 952 97 (312) 1 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense 239 1,208 125 (371)	199,469 1,201
(Increase) decrease in inventories 17,733 (28,468)	(10,735)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (162,767) (14,670) 1,565 858 (1 Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities 1,881 (226) 123 641	175,014) 2,419
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable (9,258)	(9,258) (46,193)
Total adjustments 491,222 445,378 293,230 53,730 1,2	283,560
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$\\(\frac{\$\$(326,958)}{2}\) \$\\(\frac{\$\$(96,345)}{2}\) \$\\(\frac{\$\$(134,116)}{2}\) \$\\(\frac{\$\$356,073}{2}\) \$\\(\frac{\$\$(26,958)}{2}\) \$\\(\frac{\$\$(96,345)}{2}\) \$\\(\frac{\$\$(134,116)}{2}\) \$\\(\frac{\$\$(326,958)}{2}\) \$\\(\frac{\$\$(96,345)}{2}\) \$\\(\frac{\$\$(134,116)}{2}\) \$\\(\$\$(13	201,346)
NON-CASH INVESTING, FINANCING, OR CAPITAL ACTIVITIES DURING THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR: Amortization of deferred charges \$ - \$ 5,184 \$ - \$ - \$ \$	5,184

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Notes receivable Deferred charges Land held for resale	\$ 1,999,014 1,220,574 173,000 236,963
Total assets	5,616,901
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments/accounts payable Interest payable Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Advances from the City of California City Long-term debt, due within one year Long-term debt, due in more than one year Total liabilities	263,731 326,723 1,043,022 21,669,224 882,734 14,570,744 38,756,178
	38,730,176
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Unrestricted	\$ (33,139,277)

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Tax increment Use of money and property Other revenue	\$ 2,191,708 46,573 2,324
Total additions	2,240,605
DEDUCTIONS Community development Interest on long-term debt Amortization	400,179 1,126,271 70,332
Total deductions	1,596,782
Change in net position	643,823
Net position (deficit) - July 1, 2012 Prior period adjustment Net position (deficit) - July 1, 2012, Restated	(33,560,937) (222,163) (33,783,100)
Net position (deficit) - June 30, 2013	\$ (33,139,277)

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of California City (City) was incorporated in December 1965, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a general law City. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of California City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City:

Component Units:

California City Community Services District Industrial Development Authority California City Financing Authority

Blended Component Units

The California City Community Services District is a subsidiary of the City of California City and a detached area within City boundaries from the County service area. As a subsidiary district, the City Council of the City of California City now serves as the District's governing board of directors. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the district.

The Industrial Development Authority was established for the purpose of issuing debt. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

The California City Financing Authority was created for the purpose of assisting in the financing and refinancing of certain redevelopment activities of the Agency and certain public programs and projects of the City and for the purpose of aiding in the financing and refinancing of public capital improvements. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

Although these component units are legally separate from the City of California City, they are reported as if they were part of the primary government because the governing boards of these component units are the same as the primary government. Furthermore, the purpose of these component units is to provide a safe and more efficient service for the residents of California City.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City's fiduciary fund financial statements only report private-purpose trust funds. Trust funds are to account for the funds of the Successor Agency of the California City Redevelopment Agency. Private-purpose trust funds use the full accrual method of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Street Maintenance Fund accounts for the general upkeep and repair of street pavement and street related capital projects within the City.
- The Subdivision Deferred Improvement Fund accounts for funds dedicated for water and street infrastructure within certain land tracts.
- The Special Tax Fund accounts for the voter approved special tax. The special tax is \$75 per subdivided lot or parcel on each and every assessor's tax number within the corporate limits of the City of California City. These receipts are transferred out to the various uses approved by voters, specifically, police, fire, parks/recreation, streets and water-main repair.
- The Public Safety Services Fund accounts for voter approved special tax (Measure A).
 The Measure A or Special Tax of \$150 per year, per property parcel would pay for salaries, equipment and other needs for both the Police and Fire departments for the next 6 years starting July 1, 2012.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Fund accounts for the operations of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity which is entirely financed through user charges.
- The Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the City's sewer distribution lines, which
 are operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise. The costs (expenses, including
 depreciation) of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis
 are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.
- The Airport Fund accounts for the operations of the City's municipal airport, a selfsupporting activity which is financed through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

 Fiduciary funds financial statements include a statement of net position and statement of changes in net position. The City's fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City as trustee for the Redevelopment Agency Successor Agency. The private purpose trust funds are custodial in nature and use the economic resources measurement of results of operations, and use the full accrual basis of accounting.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with, or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and proprietary funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprises Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means when due or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Kern collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due March 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of January each year and are delinquent on August 31.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are carried at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets have a capitalization threshold of \$500. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported general infrastructure assets and, as permitted under GASB Statement No. 34, the City will not report any infrastructure assets retroactively.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Life in Years
Buildings and structures	20-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-100
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Water rights	50
Furniture and fixtures	3-20
Source of supply	20-50
Transmissions	25
Water treatment	10

5. Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The total amount of liability for unused vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement are reflected as a current liability in the General Fund since they are expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

For proprietary funds, the liability for compensated absences is segregated between short-term and long-term in the fund from which the liability will be paid.

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Upon termination an employee will be paid for one-half of any unused sick leave. The vested portion of these compensated absences is accrued at June 30, 2013.

6. Unearned Revenue

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized only when earned. Thus, the government-wide statement of net position, governmental funds, and enterprise funds defer revenue recognition for resources that have been received at fiscal year-end, but not yet earned. Assets recognized before the earning process is complete are offset by a corresponding liability as unearned revenue. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue are recognized when earned and susceptible to accrual. Revenues are considered susceptible to accrual if they are measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Thus, governmental funds also defer revenue recognition for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance is either non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, or unassigned fund balance. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the governmental fund balances.

Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted includes amounts that are constrained on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a Council's resolution or ordinance.

Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned includes the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

An individual governmental fund could include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted or committed, assigned, or unassigned or any combination of those classifications. Restricted amounts are to be considered spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted fund balance is available and committed, assigned, then unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

8. Fund Equity/Net Position (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. In the Government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and private-purpose trust fund financial statements, net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets describe the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.
- Restricted describe the portion of net position, which is restricted as to use by the
 terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations,
 laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally
 include debt service requirements, capital projects, and deferred improvement funds
 restricted to low and moderate income housing purposes.
- Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are depleted first before the unrestricted resources are used.

E. Grant Revenues

Certain grant revenues are recognized when specific related expenditures have been incurred. In other grant programs, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are only revocable for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These revenues are recognized at the time of receipt, or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Cash received prior to incurrence of the related expenditure is recorded as unearned revenue.

F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City has implemented the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 60

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to Service Concession Arrangements. This Statement improves consistency in reporting and enhances the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of Service Concession Arrangements among state and local governments. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for component units. The Statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity and clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November, 30 1989. This Statement specifically identifies and consolidates the accounting and financial reporting provisions that apply to state and local governments. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The objective of this Statement is to establish guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position. This Statement sets forth framework that specifies where deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, as well as assets and liabilities, should be displayed. This Statement also specifies how net position, no longer referred to as net assets, should be displayed. Implementation of the Statement and the impact of the City's financial statements are explained in Note 1D and Note 10.

H. Rebatable Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years.

I. GANN Spending Limitations

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the GANN Spending Limitation), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the California State Controller or returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates, revised fee schedules, or other refund arrangements.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

General Budget Policies

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. The Council conducts public meetings prior to its adoption. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations, when required during the period, are also approved by the Council. Intradepartmental budget changes are approved by the City Manager. In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the function level. At fiscal year end all operating budget appropriations lapse.

For fiscal year 2012-2013, the Subdivision Deferred Improvement Fund, the Special Tax Fund, the Housing Authority, and the Park and Recreation Fund had no adopted budget.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are estimations of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. These commitments are recorded for budgetary control purposes in the General, Special Revenue and similar governmental funds. They represent the estimated amount of the expenditure ultimately to result if unperformed contracts-in-process at fiscal year-end are completed. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP).

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

B. Expenditures over Appropriations

Fund	E	xpenditures	Ар	propriations	Excess		
Major Governmental Funds:							
Street Maintenance Fund	\$	2,690,078	\$	1,812,487	\$ 877,591		
Public Safety Services Fund		5,313,821		4,975,507	338,314		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:							
Public Safety Augmentation Fund		159,608		120,000	39,608		
OHV Grant Fund		240,934		160,048	80,886		

C. Deficit Fund Balance

Fund	F	Amount
Special Revenue:		_
OHV Grant	\$	133,958
OHV EMS Grant		4,393

The City expects to eliminate these deficits as future revenues are received.

Note 3: Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds. Certain restricted funds, which are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual agreements, are not pooled.

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 9,921,844
Restricted cash and investments	83,201,056
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	143,700
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	1,999,014
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 1,220,574
Total	\$ 96,486,188

Certain restricted cash and investments are held in separate cash accounts and with fiscal agents for the redemption of debt and for acquisition and construction of capital assets.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 1,870 11,916,319 84,567,999
	\$ 96,486,188

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 31

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, as of July 1, 1997. GASB Statement No. 31 establishes fair value standards for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, external investment pools, equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values. Accordingly, the City reports its investments at fair value in the balance sheet. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

The investment policy seeks to generate consistent total returns by focusing on preservation of capital and risk management. It seeks to achieve above-benchmark returns consistently throughout market cycles with low volatility relative to its benchmark (5 Yr. Treasury Note). This strategy focuses on active duration management, sector selection, and term structure positioning.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Real)	N/A	None	\$50 million
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)			*
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	20%	None
State of California and Local Agency			
Obligations	5 years	None	15%
California City and RDA Obligations	None	None	15%
Bankers Acceptance (must be dollar			
denominated)	180 days	40%	30%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	5 years	None	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	None

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues (Rated AAA)	None	None	None
Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
Bankers Acceptance (must be dollar			
denominated) (Rated A)	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper (Rated A)	270 days	None	None
Certificates of Deposit (Rated A)	360 days	None	None
Money Market Funds (Rated AAA)	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements (approved by City)	None	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flows and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity.

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)												
Investment Type		Totals		? Months Or Less		- 24 onths		5-36 onths		37-48 Ionths		9-60 onths		e Than Ionths
State investment pool Money market funds* Certificates of deposit U.S. government agency issues* Held by bond trustees: Money market funds	\$	52,503 49,374,240 795,531 32,981,481 1,364,244		52,503 9,374,240 795,531	\$	-	5,6	- 68,700	\$	- ,266,400	19,1	- 87,531	5,8	- 58,850
	\$	84,567,999	\$5 ⁻	1,586,518	\$	-	\$5,6	68,700	\$ 2	,266,400	\$19,1	87,531	\$5,8	58,850

^{*}The City was not in compliance with its investment policy related to the maximum percentage of portfolio holding and maximum maturity.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

					Rating as of Fiscal Year End						
Investment Type	Amount		Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt From Disclosure		AAA		AA+		AA-	Not Rated
State investment pool	\$	52,503	N/A	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 52,503
Money market funds	49,374,240		N/A			49,374,240					
Certificates of deposit		795,531	N/A								795,531
U.S. government agency issues	32,981,481		N/A					30,7	15,081	2,266,400	
Held by bond trustees:											
Money market funds		1,364,244	AAA				1,364,244				
Total	\$ 8	34,567,999	=	\$	-	\$	50,738,484	\$30,7	15,081	\$2,266,400	\$848,034

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are five investments that represent more than 5% of total City investments other than U.S. Government securities, external investment pools, and money market funds (Federal National Mortgage - \$5,832,300, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - \$6,373,200, Federal Farm Credit Bank - \$4,727,750, Tennessee Valley Authority \$6,982,031 and the Federal Home Loan Bank - \$5,660,900). These amounts are recorded in the governmental activities statement of net position and the balance sheet of the Subdivision Deferred Improvement Fund - a major governmental fund.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2013, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in non-collateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.00028762 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance at				Balance at
	July 1, 2012	Transfers	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,877,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,877,518
Construction in progress	346,705	(346,705)	1,436,010		1,436,010
Total	2,224,223	(346,705)	1,436,010		3,313,528
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and structures	5,054,102	346,705	205,232		5,606,039
Improvements other than buildings	17,137,267		503,969		17,641,236
Equipment and vehicles	5,063,325		378,330		5,441,655
Furniture and fixtures	91,443				91,443
Total	27,346,137	346,705	1,087,531		28,780,373
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings improvement	(1,967,990)		(109,605)		(2,077,595)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,588,030)		(666,572)		(3,254,602)
Equipment and vehicles	(4,187,641)		(306,047)		(4,493,688)
Furniture and fixtures	(83,900)		(663)		(84,563)
Total	(8,827,561)		(1,082,887)		(9,910,448)
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	18,518,576	346,705	4,644		18,869,925
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$20,742,799	\$ -	\$ 1,440,654	\$ -	\$ 22,183,453

Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Public works Community development				\$	125,293 179,033 120,393 655,662 2,506
Total Depreciation Expense	e - Governmenta	al Activities		\$	1,082,887
	Balance at July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreas	ses	Balance at June 30, 2013
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 518,788	\$ -	\$		\$ 518,788
Total	518,788				518,788
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings and structures Improvements other than buildings Equipment and vehicles Furniture and fixtures Water rights Source of supply Transmission Water treatment Total	1,280,219 26,176,932 3,070,346 24,046 239,472 2,541,837 9,808,624 18,309	149,133 246,459 395,592			1,280,219 26,326,065 3,316,805 24,046 239,472 2,541,837 9,808,624 18,309
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures Improvements other than buildings Equipment and vehicles Furniture and fixtures Water rights Source of supply Transmission Water treatment Total	(1,028,810) (11,867,102) (2,436,250) (20,598) (225,102) (1,809,985) (9,473,705) (13,321) (26,874,873)	(34,515) (1,002,803) (190,683) (226) (4,789) (46,015) (40,978) (1,662)			(1,063,325) (12,869,905) (2,626,933) (20,824) (229,891) (1,856,000) (9,514,683) (14,983) (28,196,544)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,284,912	(926,079)			15,358,833
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$16,803,700	\$ (926,079)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 15,877,621

Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Business-type Activites		
Water	\$	449,250
Sewer		482,640
Airport		330,186
Kern COG transportation		58,635
Water reserve		960
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$1	,321,671

Note 5: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013, is as follows:

A. Due to/Due from Other Funds

	R	eceivable	 Payable
Major Governmental Funds: General Subdivision Deferred Improvement	\$	537,244	\$ - 67
Major Enterprise Fund Airport			177,127
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: OHV Grant OHV EMS Grant			132,555 50,033
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund: Kern COG Transportation			 177,462
Totals	\$	537,244	\$ 537,244

Due to the General from the Airport Enterprise Fund and other governmental funds were to cover negative cash balances at June 30, 2013. The amount due the General Fund from the Subdivision Deferred Improvement Fund was for expenditures paid by the General Fund.

Note 5: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

B. Receivable from RDA Successor Agency Trust

	Receivable	Payable
Major Governmental Fund: Subdivision Deferred Improvement	\$ 20,684,224	\$ -
Nonmajor Governmental Fund: Housing Authority	985,000	
Private Purpose Trust Fund		21,669,224
Totals	\$ 21,669,224	\$ 21,669,224

During the current and previous fiscal years, the City of California City has made loans to the Agency. These loans bear interest at rates of up to 7.3% per annum depending upon when the loan was initiated. The City may demand payment of all or a portion of the principal balance at any time as funds become available. However, such demands are not anticipated within the next fiscal year. As of February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency ceased operations as a component unit of the City and all assets and liabilities were transferred to a Private-Purpose Trust Fund except for Housing assets. The interest rate and repayment schedule will be adjusted after review of the California Department of Finance under AB1484. The \$985,000 was considered a loan from the Housing Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency to assist in the payment of its SERAF obligation in a prior year.

C. Transfers

	Transfers in		Tra	Transfers out	
Major Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	251,351	\$	90,021	
Street Maintenance		410,321		31,512	
Subdivision Deferred Improvement				290,000	
Special Tax				405,803	
Public Safety Services		221,298		4,436	
Major Enterprise Funds:					
Water		1,025,924		100,240	
Sewer		207		60,228	
Airport		80,834			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Public Safety Augmentation		9,187			
COPS Recovery		4,436			
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:					
Kern COG Transportation		2			
Water Reserve				1,021,320	
Totals	\$	2,003,560	\$	2,003,560	

Note 5: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

C. Transfers (Continued)

The Subdivision Deferred Improvement Fund transferred \$290,000 of stipulated judgment funds to the Street Maintenance Fund.

During the fiscal year, the Special Tax Fund received revenues from Measure B, Measure C, and Measure L special tax. Part of the revenue was transferred as followed: \$59,370 to the General Fund; and \$221,298 to Public Safety Services Fund.

The Street Maintenance Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund transferred out \$31,512, \$60,240, and \$60,228, respectively, to the General Fund for the central garage operations.

The Water Reserve Fund transferred \$1,021,320 to Water Fund during the fiscal year.

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

	Jr	Balance uly 1, 2012	-	rior Period djustments	Α	dditions	Re	payments	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2013	Due With One Yea	
Governmental Activities								<u> </u>				
Capital Leases - Vehicles	\$	395,620	\$	-	\$	151,920	\$	(129, 455)	\$	418,085	\$ 127,56	60
PERS Side Fund				3,926,413		275,237		(522,628)		3,679,022	537,82	28
Accrued employee benefits		755,228				13,555				768,783	307,50	00
Total	\$	1,150,848	\$	3,926,413	\$	440,712	\$	(652,083)	\$	4,865,890	\$ 972,88	88
Total	\$	1,150,848	\$	3,926,413	\$	440,712	\$	(652,083)	\$	4,865,890	\$ 972,88	88

A description of individual components of long-term debt outstanding and the related debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Capital Leases

The City has entered into various leases for vehicles which are classified as capital leases. One fire truck, 4 pick-up trucks, one general purpose vehicle, and six police cars. Interest rates range from 4%-6.2% and maturity dates range from December, 2014 to October 2016. The original value of the vehicles was \$755,325. Minimum annual payments including interest amount is \$150,121. The outstanding lease obligations as of June 30, 2013 are \$418,085.

Minimum annual lease requests are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Fire Truck				Other Vehicles			
Ending June 30,	F	Principal	lr	nterest	F	Principal		Interest	
2014	\$	36,471	\$	8,446	\$	91,089	\$	14,115	
2015		124,746		6,907		96,149		9,053	
2016						61,497		3,709	
2017						8,133		464	
					_				
Totals	\$	161,217	\$	15,353	\$	256,868	\$	27,341	

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement System Side

During the 2004-05 fiscal year, the City was required to participate in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) risk pool. As a result, a side fund was created to account for the difference between the funded status of the pool and the funded status of the City's plan, in addition to the existing unfunded liability. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2013 was \$3.679.022.

B. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt

Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
\$ 1,715,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 45,000
4,730,004		(61,075)	4,668,929	63,670
400,673		(32,202)	368,471	37,644
233,793		(46, 193)	187,600	75,050
\$ 7,079,470	\$ -	\$ (179,470)	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 221,364
	July 1, 2012 \$ 1,715,000 4,730,004 400,673 233,793	July 1, 2012 Additions \$ 1,715,000 \$ - 4,730,004 400,673 233,793	July 1, 2012 Additions Repayments \$ 1,715,000 \$ - \$ (40,000) 4,730,004 (61,075) 400,673 (32,202) 233,793 (46,193)	July 1, 2012 Additions Repayments June 30, 2013 \$ 1,715,000 \$ - \$ (40,000) \$ 1,675,000 4,730,004 (61,075) 4,668,929 400,673 (32,202) 368,471 233,793 (46,193) 187,600

2003 Lease Revenue Bonds

On November 6, 2003, the California City Financing Authority issued Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,000,000. The bonds were issued to reimburse the City for costs incurred in connection with the expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant and related facilities. The bonds consist of \$955,000 serial bonds and \$1,045,000 term bonds. The bonds are secured by and payable from lease payments to be received by the Authority from the City under the terms of a lease agreement. The \$955,000 serial bonds mature annually each November 1 from 2004 to 2023, in amounts ranging from \$30,000 to \$75,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.25% to 6.00%. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1, \$450,000 of the term bonds will mature on November 1, 2028, and bear interest at 6.00%. The remaining \$595,000 term bonds will mature on November 1, 2033, and bears interest at 6.10%. Interest on the term bonds is also payable on May 1 and November 1. The outstanding term bonds maturing on November 1, 2028 and November 1, 2033, are subject to redemption in part by lot on November 1 of each year thereafter, from sinking account payments, in amounts from \$80,000 to \$135,000. At June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance on the lease revenue bonds was \$1,675,000.

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)

2003 Lease Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Following is the debt service to maturity:

Fiscal Year				
Ending				
June 30,	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2014	\$ 45,000	\$	97,047	\$ 142,047
2015	45,000		94,821	139,821
2016	50,000		92,407	142,407
2017	50,000		89,795	139,795
2018	55,000		86,985	141,985
2019-2023	310,000		385,857	695,857
2024-2028	425,000		278,226	703,226
2029-2033	560,000		130,489	690,489
2034	135,000		4,118	139,118
	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 1	,259,745	\$ 2,934,745

USDA Loan

During fiscal year 2007-08, the City drew down on a \$5,000,000 loan approved by the United States Department of Agriculture to improve the City's water distribution system. The loan bears interest at 4.25% per annum and principal is due in annual installment on September 1 of each fiscal year until 2046. As of June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance of the loan is \$4,668,929. Following is the debt service to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest	Total
2014	\$	63,670	\$	197,069	\$ 260,739
2015		66,376		194,306	260,682
2016		69,197		191,424	260,621
2017		72,138		188,422	260,560
2018		75,204		185,290	260,494
2019-2023		426,767		874,624	1,301,391
2024-2028		525,500		773,792	1,299,292
2029-2033		647,073		649,636	1,296,709
2034-2038		796,769		496,759	1,293,528
2039-2043		981,101		308,510	1,289,611
2044-2047		945,134		83,154	1,028,288
	\$	4,668,929	\$ 4	4,142,986	\$ 8,811,915

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Contract Payable - Boron Valley Water

On July 1, 1974, the City received from California City Community Services District (the District) all rights, title and interest in any and all district assets whether real or personal, except for certain unimproved park sites and bond obligations. In connection with the above transfer of assets, the City has continued payments related to the obligation entered into by the District with Boron Valley Water Development Company on March 21, 1960. Following is a condensed analysis of the agreement with the District:

The District entered into an agreement on March 21, 1960, to purchase from the Boron Valley Water Development Company the water rights and water system owned by the Company. The purchase price is not to exceed \$1,350,000 and is to be paid for by a two and one-half cents (\$.025) per one hundred (100) cubic feet charge for all water produced from any well in Area A as measured at the well site. This charge is to start 10 years from the date of closing and run for 50 years. The Company waives any interest on the purchase price and in lieu thereof the District agrees to pay from date of closing, but not to exceed 60 years there from, \$.025 per 100 cubic feet for all water produced from any well in Area A sold by the District outside the boundaries of the District. Such amount shall not be credited against the \$1,350,000 maximum payment.

In an amendment to the March 21, 1960, agreement with Boron Valley Water Development Company, dated July 1, 1967, Section 6 was amended to provide that two and one-half cents per 100 cubic feet of water produced from any well in Area A was not to apply to production for water used by the City for municipal purposes such as recreational facilities, parks, landscaping on public parkways, etc.

Payments are made annually each July 15. As of June 30, 2013, \$328,396 was due on the note. The estimated portion on the Contract due within one year is \$31,705.

Contract Payable – Southern California Edison (SCE)

On May 18, 2012, the City entered into an On-Bill Financing agreement with Southern California Edison for the purpose of financing certain energy efficient improvements. The amount of the agreement is \$43,071 and is to be paid at 0% interest over 15 months. These payments are to be billed to the City within its normal energy bill provided by SCE. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2013, is \$40,075. The current portion due within one year is \$5,939.

Accrued Employee Benefits

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements. For business-type activities, the liability will be paid in future years from the Proprietary Funds.

Note 7: Retirement Plan

A. California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description

The City of California City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 8% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 23.687% for miscellaneous employees and 43.275% for safety employees, and an additional 20.084% for 2nd tier police employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City's annual pension cost of \$1,140,069 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The City also made contributions on for and behalf of its employees which totaled \$337,699. Therefore, the total contribution to CALPERS was \$1,477,768. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2010, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

Throp-V	gar Tranc	l Information	tor PERS
111166-1	сан пенс	пиноннации	

		Annual	Percentage		Net					
Fiscal		Pension	of APC	Pe	ension					
Year	C	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obl	igation					
6/30/2011	\$	1,257,000	100%	\$	-					
6/30/2012	\$	1,144,810	100%	\$	-					
6/30/2013	\$	1,140,069	100%	\$	-					

The City of California City participates in risk pooling. Risk pooling consists of combining assets and liabilities across employers to produce large groups where the impact of a catastrophic demographic event is shared among all employers of the same risk pool. Participation in risk pools is mandatory for all plans with less than 100 active members. Mandated participation in risk pools was initially based on the active membership of each plan as of June 30, 2003. The implementation of risk pools was done in a way that minimizes the impact on employer contribution rates. The first year in risk pools, the employer contributions are almost identical to what the rates would have been outside the pools. Future rates will be based on the experience of each pool. Pooling will reduce the volatility of future employer rates. Mandated participation will occur on an annual basis. If on any valuation date, starting with the June 30, 2003, valuation, a rate plan has less than 100 active members, it will be mandated in one of the risk pools effective on that valuation date.

Note 7: Retirement Plan (Continued)

B. Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS)

In November 2005, the city entered into a defined contribution plan with the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) for all of its part-time employees. The plan was established by City Resolution and may be amended by the City Council. The plan is administered by PARS under its 457 Alternate Retirement System.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. All part-time employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan. The City contributes 0%, and the employees contribute 7.5% of their salaries. The contributions and any interest earned immediately vest in full.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City's covered payroll was \$233,756 for the 107 employees participating in the plan. The employees contributed \$25,032 during the fiscal year. Assets of the plan totaled \$76,517 at June 30, 2013.

Note 8: Summary Disclosure of Self-Insurance Contingencies

The City is self-insured for the first \$100,000 on each general liability claim. The insurance coverage in excess of the self-insured amount is provided by the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC) up to a limit of \$35,000,000.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The City funds all claims payable, including those incurred but not reported, in the yearly deposit it pays to PARSAC, except for its self-insured retention.

Effective January 20, 1998, the City became a member of the PARSAC, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 37 California cities. The City pays an annual premium to the pool for its excess general liability insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the PARSAC provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation insurance, property insurance with a \$5,000 deductible and employee dishonesty insurance with a \$25,000 deductible.

The PARSAC publishes its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2013, which can be obtained from Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California, Sacramento, California. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year. During the past three fiscal years, the amount of settlements has not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage.

Note 9: Contingencies

The City is involved in various lawsuits including litigation with the California Department of Finance (DOF) in regards to the loan between the former redevelopment agency and the Subdivision Deferred Improvement fund (SDI). See additional information in Note 5 and Note 11. If the DOF prevails, the possible amount of loss could be the entire loan amount including principal and interest. Although the outcome of the various lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel, that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial statements except possibly the litigation with DOF.

The City has received various state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

Note 10: Net Position/Fund Balances

At June 30, 2013, the City had recorded restricted net position in the governmental activities and business-type activities as follows:

		ernmental Activities	siness-type Activities
Restricted for:			
Community development	\$	150,926	\$ -
Public works	1	06,728,181	
Parks and recreation		18,549	
Public safety		1,244,200	
Housing		1,200,518	
Water meter installation			216,937
Water standby			 2,596,140
Total Restricted	\$ 1	09,342,374	\$ 2,813,077

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

5 101	General		Street		Subdivision Deferred		Special		Public Safety		Other Governmental			
Fund Balances		Fund	IV	laintenance	Ir	mprovement		Tax		Services		Funds		Totals
Nonspendable:														
Inventory	\$	3,453	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,453
Prepaid		17,303		8,090						87,315		2,151		114,859
Total Nonspendable		20,756	_	8,090			_			87,315		2,151		118,312
Restricted for:														
Housing												1,200,518		1,200,518
Parks and Recreation												18,549		18,549
Public Safety										930,926		31,118		962,044
Streets and Roads				2,507,145										2,507,145
Subdivision Improvement						93,405,865								93,405,865
Community Development								88,097				62,829		150,926
Total Restricted		-	_	2,507,145		93,405,865	_	88,097		930,926		1,313,014		98,245,047
Assigned for:														
PARSAC Insurance		100,000												100,000
Total Assigned		100,000												100,000
Unassigned		2,189,941										(138,351)		2,051,590
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,310,697	\$	2,515,235	\$	93,405,865	\$	88,097	\$	1,018,241	\$	1,176,814	\$	100,514,949

Note 11: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

A. Description

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of California City that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

A. Description (Continued)

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or other unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets units they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of a City ordinance.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence as the date of the dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs State Controller of the State of California review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the state Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

Prior to that date, the final seven months of activity of the Redevelopment Agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

B. Long-Term Obligations

a. The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Prior Period Adjustments		Additions		Repayments		Balance June 30, 2013		Due Within One Year	
City Loans - Principal	\$ 10,862,142	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,862,142	\$	-
City Loans - Unpaid Interest	10,807,082								10,807,082		
Developer Loans - Hyundai	687,094		222,163				(162,917)		746,340		171,878
Van Pray Note	2,972,847						(259,561)		2,713,286		264,272
TAB - 2000 Senior Series A	8,965,000						(150,000)		8,815,000		165,000
TAB - 2000 Subordinate Series A	1,140,000						(220,000)		920,000		260,000
TAB - 2000 Series B	2,545,000						(75,000)		2,470,000		80,000
Deferred Loss on Refunding	(151,781)						48,000		(103,781)		(48,000)
Original Issuance Discount	(117,783)						10,416		(107,367)		(10,416)
Total	\$ 37,709,601	\$	222,163	\$	-	\$	(809,062)	\$	37,122,702	\$	882,734

b. A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Agency as of June 30, 2013, follows:

Advances from City

The Housing Authority of the City of California City advanced funds to the Redevelopment Agency in the amount of \$985,000 to assist in the payment of its SERAF payment for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

The City advanced the Agency funds for operations and has paid for costs at various times since the establishment of the Redevelopment Agency. Costs paid on behalf of the Agency do not have a stated interest rate. The loans made to the Agency bear interest at various rates as specified below:

SDI Fund - Land Loan

Authorized amount \$4,500,000; interest at 6.6% per annum.

SDI Fund - Treatment Plant Note

Authorized amount \$5,902,000; interest at 7.3% per annum. Principal and interest are to be repaid in 20 installments commencing July 1, 2003.

At June 30, 2013, principal balance outstanding was \$10,862,142 and accrued unpaid interest was \$10,807,082.

B. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Developer Loans

In a memorandum of agreement dated June 2002, the Agency and Hyundai America Technical Center agreed that the Agency would install water and provide adequate paved access from the south side of California City to the property boundary at the City's and Agency's sole expense. In addition, they agreed that if the Agency decided to include the Hyundai Project in the amended Redevelopment Project Area, then the City and the Agency would reimburse Hyundai 49% of the cost to defend any litigation files challenging the Redevelopment Project Area. Hyundai has paid for all of the costs mentioned above. As of June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance was \$746,340.

Van Pray Note

In November 2007, the Agency entered into a purchase agreement with Pray Living Trust U.D.T. for the purchase of improved real property. Consideration for the property is an unsecured note payable for \$4,000,000. Monthly payments of \$26,181 include both principal and interest at a rate of 5% for the first year. Thereafter, a variable rate of interest will be paid semi-annually effective January 1 and July 1. The variable rate is the Annual Libor rate, plus 0.75% for the last day of May and November, respectively. As of June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance was \$2,713,286.

Bonds

In January 2000, the Agency issued \$10,380,000 California City Redevelopment Project Area Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Senior 2000 Series A, \$2,060,000 California City Redevelopment Project Area Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Subordinated 2000 Series A and \$3,235,000 California City Redevelopment Project Area Housing Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 2000 Series B. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, of each fiscal year commencing March 1, 2000.

Senior 2000 Series A

The bonds mature and bear interest at the rate specified below:

Fiscal Years			
Endng June 30,	Principal	Rate	
2000	\$ 385,000	4.75	%
2001	55,000	5.00	
2002	55,000	5.25	
2003	60,000	5.50	
2004	65,000	5.75	
2005	90,000	6.00	

The remainder is \$9,670,000 7.75% term bonds, due September 1, 2034. At June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance was \$8,815,000.

Subordinated 2000 Series A

The Subordinated Series A Bonds are \$2,060,000, 7.000% term bonds, due September 1, 2015. At June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance was \$920,000.

B. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Bonds (Continued)

2000 Series B

The bonds mature and bear interest at the rates specified below:

Fiscal Years Endng June 30,	Principal	Rate	Fiscal Years Endng June 30,	Principal	Rate
2000	\$ 125,000	4.75	% 2008	\$ 55,000	6.30 %
2001	40,000	5.00	2009	60,000	6.50
2002	40,000	5.25	2010	65,000	6.60
2003	40,000	5.50	2011	70,000	6.70
2004	45,000	5.75	2012	75,000	6.80
2005	45,000	6.00	2013	80,000	6.90
2006	50,000	6.20	2014	85,000	7.00
2007	55,000	6.30	2015	90,000	7.10

Of the remainder, \$555,000 are 7.375% term bonds due September 1, 2020, and \$1,660,000 are 7.500% term bonds due September 1, 2029. At June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance was \$2,470,000.

c. The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2013:

Fiscal Years	Hyun	dai DDA	Van Pray Note					
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2023	\$ 171,878 181,331 191,305 201,826	\$ 41,049 31,595 21,622 11,100	\$ 264,272 269,068 273,952 278,923 283,986 1,343,085	\$ 46,666 41,870 36,986 32,015 26,952 56,136				
Totals	\$ 746,340	\$ 105,366	\$2,713,286	\$240,625				

B. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Fiscal Years	Tax Allocat Senior 200	•		ation Bonds, d 2000 Series A	Tax Allocation Bonds, 2000 Series B			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2014	\$ 165,000	\$ 676,769	\$ 260,000	\$ 55,300	\$ 80,000	\$ 180,531		
2015	175,000	663,594	305,000	35,525	85,000	174,795		
2016	190,000	649,450	355,000	12,425	90,000	168,627		
2017	205,000	634,144			95,000	161,927		
2018	220,000	617,675			105,000	154,553		
2019-2023	1,390,000	2,792,325			635,000	642,254		
2024-2028	2,020,000	2,139,002			910,000	357,000		
2029-2033	2,935,000	1,189,044			470,000	36,000		
2034-2036	1,515,000	119,543						
Totals	\$8,815,000	\$9,481,546	\$ 920,000	\$ 103,250	\$2,470,000	\$1,875,687		

Note 12: Prior Period Adjustments

Prior period adjustment of \$3,926,413 made to the Government-wide statements was due to an understatement of the PERS Side Fund obligation.

Prior period adjustment of \$222,163 made to the Private-purpose trust fund was due to an understatement of the developer loan.

Note 13: Subsequent Events

Management of the City has evaluated subsequent events through March 20, 2014, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined there were no material events requiring disclosure.

Note 14: Related Parties

The City uses a local hardware store to purchase goods and supplies from. This is a Citywide decision to purchase locally. The store is owned and operated by the son of a Councilmember. The City was using this vendor prior to the Councilmember's election to City Council. Total purchases approximated \$47 thousand for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

		Budgeted	d Amo		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final	 Amount	(1)	legative)
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$	1,480,000 171,500 1,090,500	\$	1,480,000 171,500 1,090,500	\$ 1,873,938 254,067 1,222,620	\$	393,938 82,567 132,120
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Miscellaneous		66,500 40,500 26,400 194,000		66,500 40,500 26,400 194,000	 102,510 48,870 32,561 417,707		36,010 8,370 6,161 223,707
Total revenues		3,069,400		3,069,400	 3,952,273		882,873
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government Public safety Parks and recreation Public works		1,139,185 66,668 286,170 423,462		1,139,185 66,668 286,170 423,462	1,895,283 86,556 289,160 308,361		(756,098) (19,888) (2,990) 115,101
Commmunity development Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges		246,436 815,832		246,436 815,832	312,566 16,376 3,811		246,436 503,266 (16,376) (3,811)
Total expenditures		2,977,753		2,977,753	 2,912,113		65,640
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		91,647		91,647	 1,040,160		948,513
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in Transfers out		191,973		191,973	251,351 (90,021)		59,378 (90,021)
Total other financing sources (uses)		191,973		191,973	161,330		(30,643)
Net change in fund balance		283,620		283,620	1,201,490		917,870
Fund balance - July 1, 2012		1,109,207		1,109,207	1,109,207		
Fund balance - June 30, 2013	\$	1,392,827	\$	1,392,827	\$ 2,310,697	\$	917,870

	Budgeted	d Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final	Amount		(Negative)	
REVENUES	<u> </u>						
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 713,600	\$	713,600	\$ 2,149,488 647	\$	1,435,888 647	
Total revenues	 713,600		713,600	 2,150,135		1,436,535	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works	876,487		876,487	730,370		146,117	
Capital outlay	936,000		936,000	1,959,708		(1,023,708)	
•						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Total expenditures	 1,812,487		1,812,487	2,690,078		(877,591)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,098,887)		(1,098,887)	 (539,943)		558,944	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	290,000		290,000	410,321		120,321	
Transfers out	 			 (31,512)		(31,512)	
Total other financing	000 000		000 000	070.000		00.000	
sources (uses)	 290,000		290,000	 378,809		88,809	
Net change in fund balance	(808,887)		(808,887)	(161,134)		647,753	
Fund balance - July 1, 2012	 2,676,369		2,676,369	 2,676,369			
Fund balance - June 30, 2013	\$ 1,867,482	\$	1,867,482	\$ 2,515,235	\$	647,753	

THIS PAGE INTENIONALLY LEFT BLANK

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$	5,496,900	\$	5,496,900	\$	5,918,576 24,933 5,242 32,363 20,762	\$	421,676 24,933 5,242 32,363 20,762	
Total revenues		5,496,900		5,496,900		6,001,876		504,976	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety		4,784,007		4,784,007		4,968,153		(184,146)	
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges		191,500		191,500		224,333 104,477 16,858		(32,833) (104,477) (16,858)	
Total expenditures		4,975,507		4,975,507		5,313,821		(338,314)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		521,393		521,393		688,055		166,662	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from Capital lease						221,298 (4,436) 113,324		221,298 (4,436) 113,324	
Total other financing sources (uses)						330,186		330,186	
Net change in fund balance		521,393		521,393		1,018,241		496,848	
Fund balance - July 1, 2012									
Fund balance - June 30, 2013	\$	521,393	\$	521,393	\$	1,018,241	\$	496,848	

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Supplemental Law Enforcement		Augn	Public Safety Augmentation		spen Mall intenance District		Housing Authority	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments Receivables: Taxes	\$	12,591	\$	993 13,432	\$	65,535	\$	215,518	
Other governments Successor Agency receivable Prepaid costs		2,151		18,735				985,000	
Total assets	\$	14,742	\$	33,160	\$	65,535	\$	1,200,518	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	1,508 2,878	\$	10,247	\$	2,706	\$	-	
Total liabilities		4,386		10,247		2,706			
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid costs Restricted for: Housing Parks and recreation		2,151						1,200,518	
Maintenance district Public safety Unassigned		8,205		22,913		62,829			
Total fund balances (deficits)		10,356		22,913		62,829		1,200,518	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,742	\$	33,160	\$	65,535	\$	1,200,518	

			Total				
	Park & Recreation		COPS Recovery	 OHV Grant	 OHV EMS Grant	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	19,024	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	313,661
				133,958	51,455		13,432 204,148 985,000 2,151
\$	19,024	\$		\$ 133,958	\$ 51,455	\$	1,518,392
\$	475	\$	-	\$ 128 1,275 133,958 132,555	\$ 1,212 210 4,393 50,033	\$	16,276 4,363 138,351 182,588
_	475			 267,916	 55,848		341,578
							2,151
	18,549			(133,958)	(4,393)		1,200,518 18,549 62,829 31,118 (138,351)
	18,549	_		(133,958)	(4,393)		1,176,814
\$	19,024	\$	-	\$ 133,958	\$ 51,455	\$	1,518,392

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Supplemental			Public	Aspen Mall				
		_aw rcement		Safety Imentation		intenance District			
REVENUES			7.08						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	169,612	\$	35,916			
Intergovernmental Use of money and property		100,000				12			
Miscellaneous									
Total revenues		100,000		169,612		35,928			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety Parks and recreation		84,586		158,641					
Community development						14,479			
Capital outlay		5,058		967					
Debt service: Principal retirement									
i ilioparement									
Total expenditures		89,644		159,608		14,479			
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		10,356		10,004		21,449			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in				9,187					
Proceeds from capital lease									
Total other financing				0.407					
sources (uses)				9,187					
Net change in fund balances		10,356		19,191		21,449			
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2012				3,722		41,380			
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2013	\$	10,356	\$	22,913	\$	62,829			

Housing	Housing Park &			Revenue Fund	<u> </u>	OHV	0	HV EMS	G	Total overnmental
Authority		reation	Recovery			Grant		Grant		Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	- 32,408	\$	- 106,976	\$	- 77,695	\$	205,528 317,079 12
		6,725							1	6,725
		6,725		32,408		106,976	-	77,695		529,344
		2,679				240,934		66,715		550,876 2,679
								45,367		14,479 51,392
								8,602		8,602
		2,679				240,934		120,684		628,028
		4,046		32,408		(133,958)		(42,989)		(98,684)
				4,436				38,596		13,623 38,596
				4,436				38,596		52,219
		4,046		36,844		(133,958)		(4,393)		(46,465)
1,200,518		14,503		(36,844)						1,223,279
\$ 1,200,518	\$	18,549	\$	-	\$	(133,958)	\$	(4,393)	\$	1,176,814

CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Budget Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 92,902	\$ 100,000	\$	7,098
Total revenues	92,902	100,000		7,098
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public safety	62,643	84,586		(21,943)
Capital outlay	30,259	 5,058		25,201
Total expenditures	 92,902	 89,644		3,258
Net change in fund balance		10,356		10,356
Fund balance - July 1, 2012				
Fund balance - June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 10,356	\$	10,356

	Budgo Fina			Actual Amount	Fin	riance with lal Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	120,000	\$	169,612	\$	49,612
Total revenues		120,000		169,612		49,612
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		119,092		158,641		(39,549)
Capital outlay		908		967		(59)
Total expenditures		120,000		159,608		(39,608)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures				10,004		10,004
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in				9,187		9,187
Total other financing sources (uses)				9,187		9,187
Net change in fund balance				19,191		19,191
Fund balance - July 1, 2012		3,722		3,722		
Fund balance - June 30, 2013	\$	3,722	\$	22,913	\$	19,191

CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ASPEN MALL MAINTENANCE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Budget Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Use of money and property	\$ 20,000	\$ 35,916 12	\$	15,916 12
Total revenues	 20,000	 35,928		15,928
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community development	27,500	14,479		13,021
Total expenditures	27,500	 14,479		13,021
Net change in fund balance	(7,500)	21,449		28,949
Fund balance - July 1, 2012	41,380	41,380		
Fund balance - June 30, 2013	\$ 33,880	\$ 62,829	\$	28,949

	Budget Final	Actual Amount	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 17,517	\$ 32,408	\$	14,891
Total revenues	17,517	 32,408		14,891
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public safety	17,517			17,517
Total expenditures	 17,517			17,517
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		32,408		32,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		4,436_		4,436
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,436		4,436
Net change in fund balance		36,844		36,844
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2012	(36,844)	(36,844)		
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2013	\$ (36,844)	\$ 	\$	36,844

CITY OF CALIFORNIA CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OHV GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budget Actu			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 197,786	\$	106,976	\$	(90,810)	
Total revenues	 197,786		106,976		(90,810)	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety	 160,048		240,934		(80,886)	
Total expenditures	 160,048		240,934		(80,886)	
Net change in fund balance	37,738		(133,958)		(171,696)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2012	 					
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2013	\$ 37,738	\$	(133,958)	\$	(171,696)	

	Budget Final			Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	170,666	\$ 77,695		\$	(92,971)
mergovernmental	Ψ	170,000	Ψ	77,000	Ψ	(32,371)
Total revenues		170,666		77,695		(92,971)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		157,666		66,715		90,951
Capital outlay		13,000		45,367		(32,367)
Debt service:						
Principal retirement				8,602		(8,602)
Total expenditures		170,666	_	120,684	_	49,982
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures				(42,989)		(42,989)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from capital lease				38,596		38,596
Total other financing						
sources (uses)				38,596		38,596
Net change in fund balance				(4,393)		(4,393)
Fund balance - July 1, 2012						
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2013	\$	-	\$	(4,393)	\$	(4,393)

		Enterpris	ds	_		
		ern COG	١٨/ ٥٠	D		Total
ASSETS	<u> Hai</u>	nsportation	vvai	er Reserve		Total
Current:						
Cash and investments	\$	120	\$	565,572	\$	565,692
Receivables: Accounts		312				312
Other governments		170,769				170,769
Prepaid costs		4,181				4,181
Total current assets		175,382		565,572		740,954
				, -		
Noncurrent:		100.006		46.070		155.070
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		109,906		46,073		155,979
Total noncurrent assets		109,906		46,073		155,979
Total assets	\$	285,288	\$	611,645	\$	896,933
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,118	\$	-	\$	2,118
Accrued liabilities		5,758				5,758
Due to other funds		177,462				177,462
Accrued compensated absences		3,450				3,450
Total current liabilities		188,788				188,788
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued compensated absences		5,180				5,180
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,180				5,180
Total liabilities		193,968				193,968
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		109,906		46,073		155,979
Unrestricted		(18,586)		565,572		546,986
Total net position		91,320		611,645		702,965
Total liabilities and net position	\$	285,288	\$	611,645	\$	896,933

		se Funds	
	Kern COG		
	Transportation	Water Reserve	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 24,946 2	\$ 565,323	\$ 590,269 2
Total operating revenues	24,948	565,323	590,271
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration and general Depreciation expense	228,333 58,635	960	228,333 59,595
Total operating expenses	286,968	960	287,928
Operating income (loss)	(262,020)	564,363	302,343
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental Interest revenue	203,608	249_	203,608 249
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	203,608	249	203,857
Income (loss) before transfers	(58,412)	564,612	506,200
TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out	2	(1,021,320)	2 (1,021,320)
Total transfers	2	(1,021,320)	(1,021,318)
Changes in net position	(58,410)	(456,708)	(515,118)
Net position - July 1, 2012	149,730	1,068,353	1,218,083
Net position - June 30, 2013	\$ 91,320	\$ 611,645	\$ 702,965

	Enterprise Funds				
		ern COG nsportation	Wa	ter Reserve	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	24,636 (42,174) (191,712)	\$	565,323	\$ 589,959 (42,174) (191,712)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(209,250)		565,323	 356,073
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash transfers in Cash transfers out Repayments from other funds Intergovernmental		2 16,277 204,278		(1,021,320)	2 (1,021,320) 16,277 204,278
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		220,557		(1,021,320)	 (800,763)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(11,307)			(11,307)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received				249	249
Net cash provided by investing activities	-			249	 249
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				(455,748)	(455,748)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2012		120		1,021,320	1,021,440
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2013	\$	120	\$	565,572	\$ 565,692
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	(262,020)	\$	564,363	\$ 302,343
net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		58,635		960	59,595
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(312) (371) 858 641 (6,681)			(312) (371) 858 641 (6,681)
Total adjustments		52,770		960	 53,730
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(209,250)	\$	565,323	\$ 356,073

NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

There was no non-cash investing, financing or capital activity during the current fiscal year.

ASSETS	RDA Capital Projects Successor Agency Fund	RDA Successor Agency Fund	Total
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Notes receivable Deferred charges Land held for resale	\$ 100 173,000 1,987,350	\$ 1,998,914 1,220,574 236,963	\$ 1,999,014 1,220,574 173,000 236,963 1,987,350
Total assets	2,160,450	3,456,451	5,616,901
LIABILITIES			
Due to other governments/accounts payable Interest payable Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities Advances from the City of California City Long-term debt, due within one year Long-term debt, due in more than one year	20,684,224	263,731 326,723 1,043,022 985,000 882,734 14,570,744	263,731 326,723 1,043,022 21,669,224 882,734 14,570,744
Total liabilities	20,684,224	18,071,954	38,756,178
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Unrestricted	\$ (18,523,774)	\$ (14,615,503)	\$ (33,139,277)

ADDITIONS	RDA Capital Projects Successor Agency Fund	RDA Successor Agency Fund	Total
ADDITIONS Tax increment	\$ -	\$ 2,191,708	\$ 2,191,708
Use of money and property	•	46,573	46,573
Other revenue		2,324	2,324
Total additions		2,240,605	2,240,605
DEDUCTIONS			
Community development	30,000	370,179	400,179
Interest on long-term debt	100,000	1,026,271	1,126,271
Amortization		70,332	70,332
Total deductions	130,000	1,466,782	1,596,782
Change in net position	(130,000)	773,823	643,823
Net position (deficit), July 1, 2012	(18,393,774)	(15,167,163)	(33,560,937)
Prior period adjustment		(222,163)	(222,163)
Net position (deficit), July 1, 2012, Restated	(18,393,774)	(15,389,326)	(33,783,100)
Net position (deficit), June 30, 2013	\$ (18,523,774)	\$ (14,615,503)	\$ (33,139,277)